In the Claims:

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1	1. [previously presented] A method of mobile device control comprising:
2	moving a surrogate under wireless control by a user;
3	during the moving, detecting unsuitable degradation of wireless
4	communications of the wireless control; and
5	in response to the detecting and while the surrogate is still receiving the
6	wireless communications, autonomously moving the surrogate to provide suitable
7	wireless communications of the wireless control.
1	2. [original] The method as claimed in claim 1 additionally comprising:
2	autonomously moving the surrogate along a previously determined route.
1	3. [currently amended] The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein:
2	the surrogate is in a location when the unsuitable degradation of the wireless
3	communications is detected;
4	autonomously moving the surrogate to provide suitable wireless
5	communications of the wireless control occurs after passage of a period of time
6	following the detecting of the degradation; and
7	the method further comprises after the detecting of the unsuitable
8	degradation, the surrogate loitering near a location where the unsuitable degradation
9	was detected the location during the passage of the period of time.
1	4. [original] The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein:
2	autonomously moving the surrogate includes measuring distance and
3	avoiding collisions by the surrogate.
1	5. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein:
2	moving the surrogate under wireless control includes logging forward motion

using at least one of dead reckoning, odometry, directional measurement,

differential wheel rotation, or a combination thereof.

1	6. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein:
2	autonomously moving the surrogate uses logged information of forward
3	movement using at least one of dead reckoning, odometry, directiona
4	measurement, differential wheel rotation, or a combination thereof; and
5	autonomously moving the surrogate uses waypoints back along a forward
6	movement path for backtracking movement.
1	7. [previously presented] A method of mobile telepresencing comprising:
2	moving a surrogate under real-time wireless control by a user;
3	autonomously moving the surrogate to an area with adequate wireless
4	coverage to regain wireless control when the wireless control is lost for a period o
5	time; and
3	while the surrogate is autonomously moving, activating a human perceptible
7	indicator which is perceptible to humans in the presence of the surrogate.
1	8. [original] The method as claimed in claim 7 additionally comprising:
2	autonomously moving the surrogate along at least one of a previously
3	determined route, a distance, a destination, a direction, or a combination thereof.
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I	9. [original] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein:
2	losing wireless control includes degradation of the control to a threshold
3	level;
1	autonomously moving the surrogate to regain wireless control occurs after a
ō	period of time.
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	10. [currently amended] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein:
<u>-</u>	autonomously moving the surrogate includes; includes:
) 1	backtracking while measuring distance and avoiding collisions by the
-	surrogate;
,	stopping the surrogate for an obstacle; and
) 7	automatically without user intervention resuming backtracking after removal
	or me obstacle

1 11. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein: 2 moving the surrogate under wireless control includes logging forward motion 3 using at least one of dead reckoning, odometry, directional measurement, 4 differential wheel rotation, or a combination thereof. 1 12. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 7 wherein: 2 autonomously moving the surrogate to backtrack uses logged information of 3 forward movement using at least one of dead reckoning, odometry, directional 4 measurement, differential wheel rotation, or a combination thereof; 5 autonomously moving the surrogate to backtrack uses a slower speed than 6 forward speed; and 7 autonomously moving the surrogate uses waypoints back along a forward 8 movement path for backtracking movement considering the slower speed of 9 backtracking. 1 13. [currently amended] A mobile device control system comprising: 2 a surrogate movable under wireless control by a user; and 3 a computer/transceiver system on the surrogate for detecting loss of the 4 wireless control, configuring the surrogate to loiter for a non-zero amount of time 5 following the loss of the wireless control near a location at which the loss of the wireless control was detected, monitoring for return of the wireless control during 6 7 the non-zero amount of time, and moving the surrogate to regain wireless control 8 independently of the wireless control after passage of the a non-zero amount of 9 time following the loss of the wireless control. 1 14. [original] The system as claimed in claim 13 wherein:

the computer/transceiver system for autonomously moving the surrogate

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along a previously determined route.

1 15. [previously presented] The system as claimed in claim 13 wherein: 2 the computer/transceiver system for autonomously moving the surrogate to 3 regain wireless control occurs after the surrogate remains stationary for the non-4 zero amount of time. 1 16. [original] The system as claimed in claim 13 wherein: 2 the computer/transceiver system for autonomously moving the surrogate 3 includes measuring distance and avoiding collisions by the surrogate. 17. [cancelled] 1 1 18. [previously presented] The system as claimed in claim 13 wherein: 2 the computer/transceiver system uses logged information of forward 3 movement using at least one of dead reckoning, odometry, directional 4 measurement, differential wheel rotation, or a combination thereof; and 5 the computer/transceiver system calculates waypoints back along a forward 6 movement path for backtracking movement. 1 19. [currently amended] A mobile telepresencing system comprising: 2 a surrogate movable under wireless control by a user; and 3 a computer/transceiver system for determining when the wireless control is 4 lost and responsive to the determining, autonomously moving the surrogate to an 5 area not currently receiving adequate coverage of the wireless control, but in which 6 the surrogate previously experienced adequate coverage of the wireless control, to 7 regain adequate coverage of the wireless control, and loitering in the area for the 8 wireless control to return. 20. [original] The system as claimed in claim 19 additionally comprising: 1 2 the computer/transceiver system for autonomously moving the surrogate 3 along at least one of a previously determined route, a distance, a destination, a 4 direction, or a combination thereof.

1	21. [original] The system as claimed in claim 19 wherein:
2	the computer/transceiver system for determining degradation of the wireless
3	control to a threshold level;
4	the computer/transceiver system for autonomously moving the surrogate to
5	regain wireless control occurs after a period of time.
1	22. [currently amended] The system as claimed in claim 19 wherein:
2	the computer/transceiver system for autonomously moving the surrogate
3	includes; includes:
4	backtracking means for measuring distance and avoiding collisions by the
5	surrogate during backtracking;
6	stopping means for stopping the surrogate for an obstacle; and
7	means for automatically without user intervention resuming backtracking
3	after removal of the obstacle.
1	23. [cancelled]
1	24. [previously presented] The system as claimed in claim 19 wherein:
2	the computer/transceiver system uses logged information of forward
3	movement using at least one of dead reckoning, odometry, directional
4	measurement, differential wheel rotation, or a combination thereof for backtracking;
5	the computer/transceiver system provides a slower speed than forward
3	speed for backtracking by the surrogate; and
7	the computer/transceiver system uses waypoints back along a forward
3	movement path for backtracking movement considering the slower speed of
9	backtracking.
1	25. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein:
2	the detecting comprises comparing a performance parameter associated with
3	the wireless communications with a threshold.

26. [currently amended] The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein:

the performance parameter comprises a bandwidth and the threshold

comprises an acceptable bandwidth the detecting comprises determining that a current non-zero data rate at which the surrogate is successfully transmitting data

via the wireless communications is less than a desired data rate.

- 1 27. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 26 further 2 comprising:
- prior to the detecting, wirelessly transmitting a video signal at or above the desired rate from the surrogate to the user.
- 1 28. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 10 further comprising:
- 3 prior to the resuming of the backtracking, sensing removal of the obstacle;
 4 and
- 5 wherein the resuming is responsive to the sensing.

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- 1 29. [previously presented] The method as claimed in claim 25 wherein the 2 detecting comprises determining that a current transmission delay associated with 3 packets received by the surrogate is greater than an acceptable transmission delay.
 - 30. [previously presented] The system of claim 13 wherein the computer/transceiver system is configured to configure the surrogate to remain stationary near the location for the non-zero amount of time following the loss of the wireless control.
- 1 31. [new] The method of claim 7 wherein the surrogate comprises the human perceptible indicator.